

2. (amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the IPG is a P-type IPG.

3. (amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the synthetic analogue is a P-type IPG synthetic analogue.

Subt C2 ~~5. (twice amended) The composition of claim 1 or 2, wherein the composition is a liquid composition.~~

6. (twice amended) The composition of claim 1 or 2, wherein the composition is a powder or concentrate from which a liquid composition can be prepared.

Subt C3 ~~7. (twice amended) The composition of claim 1 or 2, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.~~

B1 Subt C4 ~~8. (amended) A method of preparing a medicament for the treatment or prevention of an ischaemic-reperfusion injury, the method comprising:
providing an inositolphosphoglycan (IPG) or an IPG synthetic analogue in a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.~~

Subt C5 ~~9. (amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the IPG is a P-type IPG.~~

~~10. (amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the synthetic analogue is a P-type IPG synthetic analogue.~~

Subt C6 ~~11. (twice amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the ischaemic-reperfusion injury arises from myocardial infarct, surgery or stroke.~~

~~12. (twice amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the surgery is open heart surgery, organ transplantation surgery, or heart or lung bypass surgery.~~

~~13. (twice amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the ischaemic-reperfusion injury results in apoptosis.~~

Subt
C7
B1
cont.

14. (twice amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the medicament further comprises one or more of:

- (a) adenosine or purine or a precursor thereof;
- (b) ribose;
- (c) nicotinamide or derivatives thereof;
- (d) a Ca^{2+} ion uptake inhibitor;
- (e) a cardioplegic solution;
- (f) means to maintain the glutathione system, such as glutathione peroxidase and the reduced form of glutathione (GSH); and,
- (g) an endothelin inhibitor.

16. (amended) The method of claim 15, wherein the composition is perfused through the organ.

17. (amended) The method of claim 15, wherein the organ is stored in the composition prior to transplantation.

Subt
C8
B2

~~18. (new) A method of reducing loss of cellular ATP, the method comprising: administering a composition comprising an inositolphosphoglycan (IPG) or an IPG synthetic analogue to a cell in a dose sufficient to prevent or reduce the loss of cellular ATP.~~

19. (new) The method of claim 18, wherein the IPG is a P-type IPG.

20. (new) The method of claim 18, wherein the synthetic analogue is a P-type IPG synthetic analogue.

21. (new) The method of claim 18, wherein the loss of cellular ATP arises from an ischaemic-reperfusion event.

22. (new) The method of claim 21, wherein the ischaemic-reperfusion event is a myocardial infarct, surgery, or stroke.